

A NEW NAME FOR POWDERLY.

SOCIALIST SCHILLING CALLS HIM THE Czar OF THE KNIGHTS.

The General Assembly in Minneapolis Will Probably Wind Up Its Work To-Day—Mrs. Powderly Present in the Convention With a Picture of Her Husband—Powderly's Friends Make Wordy War on Barry and Bailey.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 19.—The Knights of Labor General Assembly, which adjourns to-day, has not been very beneficial to the order. The compromise of the warring factions and the decisions on important questions has placed but a very thin covering over the bed of discord among the Knights. The Anti-Administration delegates are loud in expressing their dissatisfaction.

Joseph Labadie, of Detroit, said this morning that the session had been an injury to the order and that the real sentiments of the Knights had not been expressed officially. A clean majority of the delegates, George Schilling, the Chicago Socialist, and a delegate to the convention, was even more outspoken in his denunciation of the administration faction and its head. "The result of this convention," he said, "will be to make Powderly the Czar of the Knights' organization with all that the word implies. The Knights will have to do just as he says, without regard to the condition of affairs or the opinions of men whose counsel in labor matters ought to be heeded. There is little doubt that the order will be weakened by the outcome of the present convention."

Mr. Powderly has little to say, but regards the work of the convention as very satisfactory.

The convention went into executive session at 9 a. m. An important piece of legislation was brought about yesterday afternoon which will go far towards restoring peace between the Knights' organization and the trade unions and preventing the threatened revolt of the national trade assemblies. It will also tend strongly towards the upbuilding of the order from the great crafts which have hitherto held aloof from it on account of the centralization of power in the hands of its general officers.

Radical changes were made in the new constitution, which will compel the Central Executive Board to issue charters to groups of local assemblies desired to form trade districts and assure to such local assemblies an equal release from the superior bodies to which they are attached.

These measures, contrary to the expectations of the trade unionists, were passed without any great opposition. From the administration, and the former are at a loss to account for it, except by the theory that the administrators feared a revolt of the powerful trade districts from the order. However, the measure was passed and the result will be a big boom for the Knights.

In addition to this legislation a regular election of women's officers was officially established, to be presided over by Mrs. Leonard Barry, with headquarters to be located in Philadelphia.

General Secretary Litchman's proposition to amend the constitution which was brought this morning by the Committee on Law and designed to give him absolute power to hire and discharge clerks in the general office was defeated. Another attempt to amend the constitution, proposed by Mrs. Barry and Bailey from the General Executive Board through a resolution introduced by Delegate Decker, of the Michigan State Assembly, also fell through.

About the one important question now remaining to be settled is the case of expelled carpenters, District Assembly No. 126, and this probably will be acted upon to-day. For the past two days the speakers have been having a much greater strength than before, and judging from the recorded votes of the past two days it is possible that the district may be reinstated if its appeal should be submitted to the convention for consideration.

A GIFT TO MRS. POWDERLY.

There was a very pretty incident yesterday afternoon when Chairman McLaughlin of the Local Entertainment Committee, brought in a life-size and magnificently executed portrait of Mr. Powderly. He handed it to Mrs. Leonard Barry, general investigator of women's work, now a general officer, and she, in a beautiful little speech, presented the portrait to Mr. Powderly as a gift to his wife from the General Assembly, explaining that Mrs. Powderly was the first woman admitted to the order of the Knights.

The Assembly applauded enthusiastically. There was great enthusiasm. Mr. Powderly himself was so deeply moved that when he attempted to speak he was choked, and blushed by tears. Then after the presentation, Litchman came from various parts of the hall, and Mr. Litchman responded ably. He paid a glowing eulogy to Mr. Powderly, and declared that he was the first woman in the order his own wife was the second.

BARREY AND BAILEY ATTACKED.

Towards the close of the day the administrators, who since yesterday had not shown any inclination to attack Messrs. Barry and Bailey, set about using another plan to remove those officers from the General Executive Board. A country delegate, who had not been heard before to open his mouth during any of the sessions of the convention, introduced a series of resolutions, and elaborate resolutions urging the Convention to remove Messrs. Barry and Bailey. The resolutions were preceded by a long preamble containing many whorlwords, but, briefly stated, the document set forth about this: "That in view of the fact that Messrs. Barry and Bailey had preferred most serious charges against brother members of the order, and that they had failed to substantiate the same, and inasmuch as they had refused to tender their resignation as asked for by the General Assembly, and had thereby shown their contempt for the Knights' organization, the General Assembly do hereby declare their offices vacant."

The opposition delegates, who are ardent supporters of Messrs. Barry and Bailey, could scarcely contain their excitement and indignation during the reading of the resolutions, and as the reader finished the last words a great uproar ensued. Confusion reigned supreme for several minutes. Delegates all over the hall jumped to their feet and shouted to the General Master Workman for recognition. Finally John A. O'Neill, of District Assembly No. 160, Trenton, secured the floor, and in clear, unambiguous voice moved that the resolutions be tabled. His motion was seconded on all sides of the hall, and was carried through with loud hurrah.

Accused of Forgery Checks.

William W. Boag, a neatly dressed young man, son of Edward L. Boag, clerk of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, was taken to the Jefferson Market Police Court this morning by Detective Sergeant Brunner and Tesoro, upon a charge of forging checks in his father's name. For \$25, \$50 and \$100. Young Boag was, for a time, employed as a Fourth Street street car. He was released back to his father's home.

GUARDING THE BRITANNIA.

Deputy Health Officer Smith Denies that There is Cholera on Board.

The Quarantine officials to-day indignantly denied the assertions that cases of cholera have been discovered among the passengers on the French steamer Britannia, now detained at Quarantine for observation.

Deputy Health Officer Smith, who was in charge of the Boarding Station at Quarantine this morning, said: "There is absolutely no foundation, as yet, for the reports that any of the Britannia's passengers have the cholera. One boy, displaying some evidence of the disease, was removed, but it is premature to say that he has cholera, for the Health Officer has not convinced himself that the boy is infected with the disease. This, as far as I know, is the only case of sickness that has been discovered aboard the ship, with the exception of the man who died of congestion of the lungs the day after the ship arrived. It has been insisted that we are trying to keep information from the public about the real condition of affairs at Quarantine. This is absurd. When a ship is detained at Quarantine, it is at once supposed that she has cholera aboard, but owing to the prevalence of this dreadful scourge in Southern Europe, we are determined to exercise every precaution in preventing any ship from carrying it into New York or Brooklyn. Therefore, we consider it our duty to detain all vessels until we are absolutely certain that the passengers are not infected with the scourge."

Lately this morning Health Officer Smith went down the bay to make his regular visit to the Britannia. Later last night, however, everything was quiet both at Hoffman and Swinburne Islands and also among the passengers of the Britannia. The latter is being closely guarded, and no communication is allowed with either the passengers or the vessel.

The Health Officer feels annoyed at the criticisms which have been made in various quarters on his permitting the Independent to come to this city and discharge her passengers. This ship, he asserts, in cleanliness and the general health of the passengers bore no comparison to that of the Britannia, which was a very dirty state. The Independent was thoroughly clean and has a physician in whom the Health Officer has entire confidence. No precaution was taken to prevent an outbreak of the cholera, and no sickness of any kind prevailed during the voyage.

Notwithstanding this, many assert that the Independent should have kept the vessel in quarantine. Many of her passengers came from the region of Palermo, where the scourge is making havoc among its population, and they carried with them the seeds of disease, which, when it came to Castle Garden, emitted sickening odors. This fact alone, argue some, should have made the Health Officer more cautious in allowing the ship with its load of passengers and daily baggage to come to the city.

FATHER KIRNER DEAD.

He Dies in St. Francis Hospital After a Surgical Operation.

Father Kirner, the priest, whose only fault was his over zeal in the cause he espoused, died at St. Francis' Hospital at 10 o'clock last night. He was removed to the hospital between 5 and 6 o'clock last evening. An operation was performed on him which made him more comfortable, and although no evidence of paralysis was visible, the case was hopeless from the start. No arrangements have yet been made for the funeral, which is expected to be held on Monday. The Superintendent of the Building Bureau does not seem inclined to furnish any information regarding the inspector, W. J. Martin. He is reported to be in his defense. Until that has been done nothing can be learned. The others injured at the disaster are getting along nicely, and at the Harlem Hospital there is only one left.

KATKOFF AND BOULANGER.

The Editor Advised the General to Push on in the Direction of War.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Chronicle learns that the late M. Katkoff and Gen. Boulanger were in close communication. The former is even said to have promised aid to the General to launch himself as Dictator. Katkoff was employed by Gen. Bogdanovitch as an intermediary, and advised Boulanger to fight against the Russian and German Embassies, but to push on in the direction of war. Gen. Schweinitz, the German Ambassador at St. Petersburg, managed to intercept one of Katkoff's letters, and conveyed it to Emperor William. The Emperor complained to the Czar, who became greatly incensed when he heard of the affair, and declared that he would send Katkoff to his presence again. This disgrace hastened Katkoff's death.

OUTLAWS IN INDIAN TERRITORY.

They Rob, Burn and Attempt to Kill Women and Children.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 19.—The latest advices from the Indian Territory are to the effect that a terrible state of lawlessness is prevailing in the Cherokee Nation.

A few days ago, Bud Trainor, John Leech, Joe Miller and Bill Churl, outlaws, took possession of Mr. Duckworth's store, twenty-two miles from Tulsa, Okla., and held it for three days, selling goods to those who would buy, feeding their horses in the store on the counter and running things their own way. Tiring of this they took what goods they wanted and set the store on fire, burning it down at a late hour in the night. They then fired into a residence adjacent to the store, as the women and children fled, the house shot at them, after which they fired the dwelling and burned it down, together with a stable and corn crib.

Second Day of Registration.

John A. O'Neill was at Police Headquarters between 10 o'clock this morning, swearing in inspectors of Election, here vacancies occurred, so as to get the second day of registration in motion. The Georgia inspectors did not make an effort to force the claims, O'Brien said that their opportunity was on the initial day of registration, and that they made a fight he would stand with him as chief of Elections, and that he would remain so until the closing of the polls.

Knights of Labor Indignant.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The Knights of Labor have decided to make a demonstration on the night of Nov. 5 to express disapproval of Judge Noyes' decision, which punishes boycotting as conspiracy. They promise to put 10,000 men in the streets, with banners and expressions of indignation.

ALLIES FOR THE PRINTERS.

THE CENTRAL LABOR UNION TAKES A HAND IN THE FIGHT.

All Employees Ordered Out of a Shop Where Non-Union Work Was Done—Sympathetic Pressmen to Receive Strike Money—Both Sides Still Claiming the Final Victory—Employers Said to Suffer.

At the regular meeting of the Printing Trades Section of the Central Labor Union last evening, it was decided to co-operate with Typographical Union No. 6, in the present strike, and the support of the sixteen organizations composing the section was pledged. The card-office question was declared a principle in which the section is interested as much as the typographers. A committee, consisting of Delegates Isaac Wood, Albert Rockwell and John T. Burke, was authorized to represent the section.

The section represents about 15,000 men, and includes the Franklin Association of Pressmen and Feeders, Concord Labor Club, Knickerbocker Labor Club, Good Will Association, Pressmen's Union No. 3, Pressmen's Feeders No. 9, Newsdealers and Stationers, Mailers and Stampers, Photo-Engravers, Empire Pressmen's Union No. 34, Advance Association, Stereotypers and Electrotypers, New York Stereotypers' Association, Hudson Association of Color Printers, Adams and Cylinder Press Printers' Association and Typographical Union No. 6.

The first move of the committee was to order out the unionists employed at Jenkins & McCowan's, at the corner of Grand and Centre streets. This house has complied with all the laws of the union and is in good form. But it is doing the Scott presswork for the Century Company, whose men are on strike. About twenty men were ordered out at noon.

On the door of the headquarters of the section, No. 250 Grand street, is this notice:

All pressmen out of work one week sustaining Typographical Union No. 6 will the next day receive the sum of \$12 and for single men \$7. Of course only those recorded will be allowed pay, and those who are not recorded will receive nothing. President of Pressmen's Union No. 34.

President Wood stated that he is rapidly finding first-class places for the strikers, and thinks that when the employers are ready to capitulate, they will all have found employment elsewhere.

The Typothetae and the striking compositors, pressmen and stereotypers made no overtures looking to a settlement of their difficulties. This morning the Typothetae in the rooms of the Typothetae in Park Place, Librarian Fasko said that there was no truth in the report that the women had quit the strike. He said that he received personal applications from five men and sent them to De Vinne's, Trow's and Little's offices. Two of the men were from Philadelphia and the other three from New York. He said that he had received more letters were received making inquiries about the work and the prospect for permanent situations.

At the Typothetae, where the striking "typos" congregated, Chairman Smith, of the Strike Committee, expressed the belief that the employers would yield in a short time, because their business was injured by the strike. He said, however, that the employers, he said, would suffer greater financial loss if the strike was not settled within a week.

Right non-union compositors are said to have waited on J. J. Little, their employer, and asked him for a three years' iron-clad contract for the purpose of protecting themselves from discharge in the event of a settlement with the union printers. Mr. Little said to have reserved decision in the matter.

The union printers continue to picket all the offices affected by the strike, but they do it in an orderly manner.

BAD BLOOD MAY BE LET OUT TO-DAY.

The Mob of Trafalgar Square and Hyde Park Preparing for Another Riot.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The unemployed are still unsubdued. They continue to manifest a riotous disposition. Reinforced from the slums of the East End they are again gathering this morning in Trafalgar Square and Hyde Park.

Full instructions have been issued from Scotland Yard, and the police are prepared for the mob. Trouble is expected for the crowd is maddened by their treatment yesterday, when they were ridden down by the mounted police, and the angry procession never issued from the Marble Gate that came out last evening, when the police released the rioters. Loud and deep were the imprecations hurled at the police, and threats of vengeance were freely uttered.

It is feared that some of this bad blood must be let out to-day. But the police are on the alert, and are confident that they can dispose of the mob in short order with the use of nothing but their batons.

Trouble in an Italian Convict.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 19.—There is trouble in the Convict of the Ursula nuns, at Oakland, near Pittsburgh, which is supported by the four Miss Burns, daughters of a wealthy Londoner. At a recent election the Ursula nuns were elected to the office of the former Superior Mother, Alphonse, Frenchwoman, refused to give up the control, although Bishop Shehan has been called in and the matter may come into the courts.

Frederick William's Birthday.

BAYRETH, Italy, Oct. 19.—Yesterday was the birthday of the Crown Prince Frederick William. A dinner was given, which was attended by a very distinguished company. A toast was given to the Crown Prince, who responded in a few words. He appeared to be in good health and spoke with ease.

Barnett Gives Up His Riddle.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 19.—Donald Barnett, the alleged private backer of Terence, Ont., has been arrested here, and after disgorging \$4,000 in cash and about as much more in diamonds—albeit he had on his person—was released.

Snaps from the Seander.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 19.—Timothy Brothers, a dry-goods firm, made an assignment to-day. The assignment was made to the National Trust Co. of St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 19.—All the buildings on the Burrill farm were burned last night, and much stock was destroyed.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 19.—The works of the Two Rivers Manufacturing Company, at Two Rivers, Wis., were burned last night. Loss \$25,000, fully insured.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 19.—William Elwood Rowan, for many years prominent in local politics, died this morning of paralysis of the brain, after being ill for more than a year.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 19.—W. Elwood Rowan, ex-Sheriff of Philadelphia, who went mad during his term, which did not legally expire until June, 1900, and was removed from office, died to-day.

JAKE SHARP FORCED TO WAIT.

Arguments in the Appeal To-Day Postponed Until Oct. 27.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 19.—De Lancey Nicoll, Lawyer Stickney and Bourke Cockran were on hand when the Court of Appeals opened in the matter of Sharp's appeal.

Stating that ex-Judge Constock, who had been secured to present the case for the people, had not had sufficient time to prepare himself sufficiently and familiarize himself with the case, Mr. Nicoll asked for a postponement for the argument.

As the court takes a recess next Friday for three weeks, and it is not probable that a decision could be reached before the adjournment, he felt warranted in asking for the postponement.

Mr. Stickney urged that the appeal be argued at the earliest day possible, for the continued confinement of Mr. Sharp in jail might result in his death. Mr. Sharp is much weaker than a few weeks ago, and delay might render his condition much worse.

Chief-Judge Ruger considered that the case was one that could be justly postponed to a date previous to the recess, as in either event the decision could not be handed down until after the recess expired. He therefore set the case down for argument on Thursday, Oct. 27.

The defense will undoubtedly carry the case to the Supreme Court of the United States in the event of an unfavorable decision of the Court of Appeals. The chief question which will be raised in the Supreme Court will be that of constitutional privilege, the defense contending that the admission of Sharp's incriminating testimony before the Senate committee, on his trial for bribery, was directly in opposition to the provisions of the Constitution of the United States.

THEY QUARRELLED ABOUT BILLIARDS.

Story of a Witness to George Bangs's Shot at Politician MacWilliams.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 19.—There is a good deal of excitement here over the killing of William MacWilliams by George Bangs, as telegraphed to THE EVENING WORLD yesterday. The men were unfriendly about a debt of over \$1,000, growing out of a game of billiards. Samuel Houston, who owns the saloon where the shooting happened, gives these details:

"I came up here to avoid meeting Col. MacWilliams, who is hunting for me to-night to kill me. A hack drove up soon after and two gentlemen got out. One of them, who had a turban on his head, was talking to Col. MacWilliams, who came along with his revolver in his hand. Bangs cried out, 'Hold!' The word was scarcely uttered before Col. MacWilliams raised his revolver and fired. The shot passed close to Bangs's head. Bangs then pulled his pistol from his pocket and fired at MacWilliams, but the Colonel had turned his back and was not hurt. Bangs then shot again three times. MacWilliams started to run, but soon fell down dead. Bangs gave himself up to the Sheriff."

William was one of the best-known politicians in the State. MacWilliams was Secretary of the Florida Senate in 1885, and was one of the best stump-speakers in the State.

Mr. McKernan Stuns His Sub.

Thomas McKernan sued the Manhattan Railway before Judge O'Gorman, in the Superior Court, to recover \$20,000 damages for personal injuries. The plaintiff claimed that he was refused a ticket at the street station of the Ninth avenue line, and that the ticket agent threw him over the stairs into the street, producing a compound fracture of his leg. The defendant proved that McKernan was refused a ticket because he was intoxicated, and that while struggling with the ticket agent he fell. The jury returned a verdict for the defendant.

Tips from "Evening World's" Ticker.

Many buyers are to-day active in coal stocks and truck lines.

Cumhack is still selling Reading, and calls up 30 per cent. margin on each transaction.

The bull argument to-day is that London and the Continent have stopped selling and are loading up again.

Vanderbilt and Miller's interests are being taken out of the street to-day by word-of-mouth bargain purchases.

Word reaches the street this morning that the Union Pacific directors say the road's net earnings for September will be \$1,000,000.

A novel feature of to-day's market is that at least five out of every seven interviewed, claim to be anxious for a rally. Can the leopard change its spots?

Stocks are growing scarcer and scarcer in the street, and, as a result, short lines are going over to the London market, where they can be put out at once.

Yesterday's failure of the transcontinental lines to come to an agreement, together with the reports of a general outlook, constitutes this morning's bear story.

W. A. Conner and Deacy White were seen this morning coming out of the Mills building, arm in arm. The rumor is that the old Western Union pool has been revived.

A prominent bull said this morning, "Henceforth we fight on the aggressive. The policy of defense has been proven useless, even with a strong backing of favorable conditions throughout the country."

The announcement has just been made on 'Change that the granger roads will reduce rates to meet cuts by outside lines, and that the reduction has been given wherever and whenever necessary, without further delay.

A bear on St. Paul: "The rates have taken a formidable drop since last year, which fact is enough to show that the market is not sound. The demoralization of rates cannot be atoned for by a slight increase of business."

The anticipated dividend of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is being discussed by an insider, who claims that the report is "all bosh." The street, however, thinks it probable that a 3 per cent. dividend will be recommended in place of 2 per cent.

The street has it this morning that Gould is out of the market. He sees no reason for the present slump condition of things and looks for an advance in the current that will steadily push the market up again to what he considers "normal" figures.

It is rumored that Robert Garrett's anger is particularly strong in the case of Mr. Burns, President of the R. & O. The Finance Committee back Mr. Burns, and Garrett has nothing to do but to nurse his wrath and prepare his promise to circulate.

The sister further said that the report that Reading will buy unsecured bonds at par within six months in addition to giving the second preference to the accumulated interest. The general mortgage, it is claimed by a road official, will probably be cancelled before July next.

A bull on St. Paul says to-day: "The company's surplus alone would be sufficient to take care of all the new stocks and bonds this year without increasing earnings a dollar. The surplus now amounts to \$1,000,000, and was added last year after providing for interest and dividends."

A great deal of quiet absorption has been going on during the last month in Richmond, Tenn. The question of doing it cannot be accurately solved. The President is rather inclined to attribute it to Col. McAnany, an old railroad magnate, and at present a director in the Richmond & Nashville.

JESSIE MCCORKLE'S STORY.

DENIALS THAT ANYBODY WANTS TO GET HER OUT OF THE WAY.

Her Transfer From One Episcopal Institution to Another Said to Be Entirely Regular, Notwithstanding Talk—Why She Left Christ's Hospital—A Probability That She Will Shortly Be Sent to Scotland.

So long as pretty Jessie McCorkle remains an inmate of the House of Mercy a domestician sword will hang over the head of some very respectable people in Jersey City, and when she leaves that institution the sword may drop.

Jessie is an attractive-looking brunette of eighteen years. She was born in this city of respectable parents, and is now an orphan. About two and a half years ago she came under the notice of Sister Brown, the Mother Superior of St. Phoebe's Mission in Brooklyn, and was admitted to that institution. After remaining in charge of the sisters for several months a situation was found for the girl as nurse in Christ's Hospital on Jersey City Heights.

It is alleged that while she was in that institution one of the physicians took advantage of her youth and unprotected condition, and that she made formal complaint to the authorities against him. Soon after this Jessie was taken into the family of the Rev. M. Hebbard, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church. She has made a statement to St. Robert Wilkin, of the Brooklyn Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, to the effect that she was not treated properly in the house, and finally fled. There is talk about the matter among the parishioners.

It is alleged that persistent efforts have been made to get the girl out of the way. Two days ago she left the clergyman's house, and while staying at the house of a friend, she was sought out by the police—according to the story told by her friends—because she had gone back to St. Phoebe's mission. From there she was transferred to the House of Mercy, an Episcopal institution at the foot of West Eighth-street, Jersey City. She has made a statement to St. Robert Wilkin, of the Brooklyn Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, to the effect that she was not treated properly in the house, and finally fled. There is talk about the matter among the parishioners.

"I do not want anything else said unless it comes out in the course of legal proceedings," the sister explained. She said that Jessie appeared to be both truthful and intelligent.

"The girl has relatives in Scotland," she continued, "who are amply able to provide for her, and I believe she will be sent to them in the course of a few days."

The sister denied that the girl was a prisoner, but refused either to allow any one to see her or to let Jessie know that any one wished to see her.

St. Phoebe's Mission, in Brooklyn, the Sisters were averse to talking on the subject. An EVENING WORLD reporter called on the Sister Superior this morning. In answer to her question as to the case of the girl, she said that she had been in the mission for years ago. Sisters, in their round of missionary work, found the young girl in surroundings which rendered her removal to the mission advisable. According to the rules of the house, none but temporary quarters can be furnished the needy, but so attached did the sisters become to the young girl that for over a year she was with them. They did not follow her own inclination, but at the end of this time her love of wandering began to assert itself.

Then, said the sister, "we decided to try to influence her education, and accordingly we sent her to a well-known boarding-school in the suburbs of Brooklyn. For a while here she did well, but again she grew discontented and ran away. We tracked her back among us. Then, one of the lady officers of the mission wanted a domestic. She lived but a short way from our apartment, and she decided to accept the position. She understood that she was to be employed but a short time, and was to return to the mission every night. While in this work she succeeded very well."

At a few weeks she was again with us, and then we decided to try her at the Christ Hospital. She went there under the guidance of one of our sisters, remained for a short time, and then went to the Rev. Mr. Hebbard's.

"We always hoped that the girl was not morally bad. She was arrested, not because she was guilty of any criminal offense, but simply to prevent her falling into danger. While under arrest, Sister Alice, of the Mission found her out, and it was at her request that Jessie came back here. That was the night she came back, and she was taken to the House of Mercy. The Board of Managers of the Mission objected to her being longer maintained, and at our suggestion the officers of the House of Mercy took her away."

Jessie's parents died in her infancy. She has never followed any occupation, but lived, it is understood, on money furnished her by an uncle.

The sister further said that she did not see the girl, and who, rumor says, did her share towards supporting the girl.

The stories to the effect that the authorities do not want to give the matter any publicity, owing to the part a prominent citizen of Jersey City played therein, was ridiculed at the Mission, and it was said that certain letters which Jessie wrote to an acquaintance, while in Jersey City, gave no foundation to the report.

Sister Alice, who is in charge of Christ's Hospital, said to the reporter after a moment's hesitation: "I have declined to say anything in regard to the matter, but owing to the shameful statements made in some of the papers, I am now willing to tell you the story. Jessie McCorkle came here July 15, and at the end of September 15, simply because I thought it advisable for her to be more care than I wished to undertake in addition to my other duties."

The sister further said that the report that complaint had been made against a physician had nothing more in it than that, that she had feared that as Jessie was possessed of a rather nervous temperament, trouble might arise from the fact that she and the physician were inmates of the same house, and necessarily a good deal in each other's company. For this reason, and the additional cause resulting from Sister Alice allowing the girl to go to the Rev. Dr. Hebbard's, where she stayed from Sept. 15 to Oct. 10, Sister Alice said that it was she who obtained Jessie's release from her arrest and had her transferred to St. Phoebe's Mission.

There Sister Alice's care over the girl ended. Mr. Hebbard, Sister Alice said, recently resigned his rectoryship, having been in extremely poor health for some months. By his doctor's advice he was to try a change of climate.

Anecdotal Halls.

The very best where your neighbors obtained everything for their bills, papers, bedrooms, dining-rooms and parlors, was at 220 Madison St., N. Y. One of the best of the kind in the city.

Two men, both bearing the name of Thomas Trainor, but entire strangers, were arraigned at Jefferson Market Court to-day on a charge of disorderly conduct. Both went to the Rion Opera House last night and, as they purchased a seat in the family circle, they and no sooner sat down when Charles Carry, an usher, ordered them to get up, remarking: "What do you want for 50 cents, a private box?" The two Thomas Trainors, who were sitting under the name of Thomas, were arrested. Carry did not appear in court to push the complaint, and Justice Gorman discharged the two prisoners.

Tascheran Will Not Be There.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 19.—The Tascheran has refused to accept the invitation of Premier Mercer to a reception to be tendered the members of the several Provincial Cabinets attending the inter-provincial conference. His Excellence not only refused to accept the invitation, but also declined to attend the conference. This action is said to be the result of a disagreement between the Cardinal and the Premier over the federal bill when incorporation was granted in defiance of the Cardinal's wishes.

A Chance for Banker Rawson's Life.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—Banker Rawson, who was shot at the Third Presbyterian Church Sunday, is still alive. His recovery is not impossible. Attorney John H. Payne states that Mrs. Rawson at one time attempted suicide by poisoning, and her life was saved with difficulty. He says Rawson persecuted her, hoping she would thus end her life.

SHOT WITH A TOY PISTOL.

A Philadelphia Lad Accidentally Wounds One of His Young Companions.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 19.—James Diamond, thirteen years old, of 1,844 Garmarvon street, in this city, was shot yesterday by a playmate, Charles Gevord.

The affair occurred shortly before 7 o'clock, near the corner of Twentieth and Tasker streets. Edward, the brother of the injured boy, who is two years older, says they had just finished supper and went out together and sat on the steps of their home, when a number of their boy companions came over, and some one proposed a game of "I spy."

They all got up and started for the corner, when a boy named Handsford pulled out a small one-shot 22-calibre pistol.

"They all wanted to look at it. Without saying anything about it being loaded, young Handsford gave the pistol to Gevord to examine. 'You couldn't hit anything with that,' said Gevord, at the same time stretching the weapon out at arm's length and putting the trigger. There was a loud report, followed by a scream, and Jimmy Diamond, whose back was turned at the time, fell to the ground, crying, 'Oh, boys, I'm shot!'

When Handsford saw that he had hit the boy, he ran away the pistol and turned and ran off as fast as he could go.

A patrol wagon was summoned from the Second District Station, and the unconscious lad was taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital.

The bullet was located a half-inch from the middle line of the back to the left of the spine, a very dangerous position, and it was decided not to probe for it just yet.

The injured lad is lying in the hospital in a serious condition.

FAILED TO SOUND THE WHISTLE.

Two Ladies Killed by the Carelessness of an Engineer on the West Pennsylvania.

LANCASTER, Pa., Oct. 19.—The fast train West on the Pennsylvania Railroad was running at a very high rate of speed yesterday, when, at Lapp's Crossing, near Ronk's Station, about eight miles from here, it struck a covered wagon containing Mrs. Jacob Stoltzfus, of Leacock Township this county, and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Barbara Stoltzfus, of Kanawha, both middle